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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,263	10/28/2003	Jung Kook Lee	13060-02USA	6512
35736	7590	09/28/2006	EXAMINER	
JHK LAW P.O. BOX 1078 LA CANADA, CA 91012-1078				LIEU, JULIE BICHNGOC
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2612		

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SF

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/696,263	LEE, JUNG KOOK	
	Examiner Julie Lieu	Art Unit 2612	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed September 14, 2006.

Claim 1 has been amended. No claims have been canceled or added.

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. Claims 1-4, 7, and 11-15 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Myllymaki (US Patent No. 5,670,944).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 1, 3, and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Myllymaki (US Patent No. 5,670,944).

Claim 1:

Myllymaki discloses a health monitoring device comprising:

- a. a skin temperature sensor 5 connected to a microprocessor 9 for mathematically converting the sensed temperature to corrected skin temperature (see col. 3, lines 3-31);
- b. a movement sensor 4;
- c. a display screen 2 (fig. 1a);

- d. a means 9 for communicating with a computer (fig. 2); and
- e. wherein the health monitoring device in Myllymaki in a single unit.

Though the reference fails to state that the device is a health monitoring device for a baby. Nonetheless, one of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized using the device to monitor a baby's health as desired because the device is used for monitoring the physical condition of a person and a baby is a person. In addition, the function of the device would not be modified regardless whether it is used on a baby or an adult.

Claim 3:

The device in Myllymaki is shaped as a band. Fig. 1A.

Claim 4:

Myllymaki's device is used on a person's appendage, i.e. a person's or baby's wrist.

5. Claims 2, 5-7, and 11-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Myllymaki (US Patent No. 5,670,944) in view of Teller (US 2003/0013538).

Claim 2:

Myllymaki fails to disclose using a humidity sensor indirectly from the Internet. Nonetheless, the concept of using Internet data to obtain pertinent information relating to analyzing a person physical condition is known in the art as taught in Teller. See para. [0073] of Teller's. In light of this teaching, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to apply this teaching in the Myllymaki system because it would aid in long term personal physical condition analysis as taught in Teller's.

Claims 5-6:

The Myllymaki system is connected to a repeater 7 which further transmits the signal to another system. See fig. 2.

Teller teaches communicates with a computer at home or at a health facility. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use the repeater 7 to transmit the received signal to a computer at home. It inherent that the Tellers' computer has software to communicate with the device. The device in Myllymaki comprises wireless communications.

Claim 7:

The computer in Teller is connected to a web server so as to be in communication with other computers at home or at hospital. See [0073]. Therefore, one skilled in the art would have readily recognized using the combined system of Myllymaki and Teller as configured in Teller so as to be in communication with other computers as desired because it would allow convenient monitoring.

Claim 11:

Teller teaches a chart comprising corrected skin temperature profile over a set time period. Para. [0073]. The corrected skin temperature is generated and recorded by comparing and analyzing data obtained with the device according to the device stated in the rejection of claim 1. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use this teaching in the combined system of Myllymaki and Teller's because it would allow the system to analyze the data over time which result in more accurate analysis.

Claim 12:

The chart in Teller comprises ambient temperature profile over the set time period. Para. [0073].

Claim 13:

Teller implicitly discloses a chart comprising movement profile over the set time period. Para. [0073] and [0119].

Claims 14 and 15:

The chart in Teller is display on a solid medium, which is display screen 112.

Claim 16:

Though Teller fails to disclose that the chart is displayed on paper, one of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized printing the chart on a piece of paper to for easy examination as preferred by a user.

Claim 17:

The Teller system compares corrected skin temperature profile, ambient temperature profile, wherein presence of high or rising corrected skin temperature compared with substantially level ambient temperature indicates that the baby is not healthy. Neither Myllymaki nor Teller specifically discusses detecting the infrequent movement of the baby. Nonetheless, the Teller infers such condition to be detected as it implicitly suggests that undesirable change in the position or movement of the baby factors in as discussed in para. [0119]. In light of this discussion, one skilled in the art would have readily recognized to consider infrequent movements of the baby in the combined system of Myllymaki and Teller as a factor to determined an abnormal situation in the Teller monitoring system.

Claim 18:

The method disclosed in Teller comprises reviewing and analyzing the chart, to determine a pattern of rise or fall in corrected skin temperature, which indicates presence of an

infection. Thus, one skilled in the art would have readily used this method in the combined system of Myllymaki and Teller's.

Claim 19:

Teller teaches a method of monitoring a patient health comprising reviewing and analyzing a corrected temperature profile, ambient temperature profile, and a movement profile of a baby and comparing with an established profile. Paras. [0069], [0073], [0019]. Teller fails to disclose review and analyzing to identify a viral infection pattern. Nonetheless, one skilled in the art would have readily recognized using the same method in identifying a viral infection pattern because a viral infection produces health signs that are related to temperature, and movement of the baby. The corrected skin temperature is generated and recorded by comparing and analyzing data obtained with the device according to the device stated in the rejection of claim 1.

Claim 20:

The established profile taught in the combined system of Myllymaki and Teller may be provided by a computer at home or computer at hospital, and stored in a common server that links computer at home and computer at hospital.

Claim 21:

Teller discloses a method of identifying a health condition comprising reviewing and analyzing a corrected temperature profile, ambient temperature profile and movement profile of a patient and comparing with an established profile, wherein matching profile indicates early onset of the viral infection. Para. [0069], [0073], [0019]. Teller fails to disclose review and analyzing to identify an early onset of viral infection. Nonetheless, one skilled in the art would

have readily recognized using the same method in identifying a early onset of viral infection pattern because a viral infection produces health signs that are related to temperature and movement of the baby. The corrected skin temperature is generated and recorded by comparing and analyzing data obtained with the device according to the device stated in the rejection of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teller (US 2003/0013538).

Claim 8:

Teller discloses a method of facilitating determination of health of a baby comprising providing instructions that comprise simultaneously monitoring corrected skin temperature of the baby, monitoring ambient temperature surrounding the baby, and monitoring level of movement of the baby with the device over time; and comparing and analyzing data obtained, wherein presence of high or rising corrected skin temperature compared with substantially level ambient temperature is not healthy. Refer to previously cited paragraphs in the rejection of the apparatus claims.

The reference fails specifically discuss the infrequent movement of the baby. Nonetheless, the reference infers such condition to be detected as it implicitly suggests that undesirable change in the position or movement of the baby factors in as discussed in para. [0119]. In light of this discussion, one skilled in the art would have readily recognized to

consider infrequent movements of the baby as a factor to determine an abnormal situation in the Teller monitoring system.

Claim 9:

The instruction disclosed in Teller appears to be in a computer program which inherently in written form.

Claim 10:

The instructions in Teller are transmitted by broadcast.

Response to Applicant's Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julie Lieu whose telephone number is 571-272-2978. The examiner can normally be reached on MaxiFlex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Horabik can be reached on 571-272-3068. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Julie Lieu
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2612

Sept 19, 06